

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

BUNDAY, Aug. 11.-Word was received here that at Gainesville, Fla., Register Barco and Receiver Wainwright, of the U. S. Land Office, rendered a decision regarding maya reserve lands, the effect of which is to throw open for entry 44,260 acres of land situated in Alachus, Levy, Lafavette, St. Johns, Suwanee, and Santa Rosa Counties. A few months ago all of the naval reserve lands in the State were transferred to the Department of the Interior staked off tructs of 160 acres each and erected buts upon the same. Then it was announced that the land described had been selected by the State under the Swamp act of 1850. This instituted an investigation, which showed that the land had not been selected under the Swamp Land act. The decision includes all of the naval reserve land in the State with the exception of the Pensacola Navy-yards. -It is thought that the trouble about the New York avenue trolleys of the Eckington Railway will soon be ended. David M. Newbold, the President of the Washington & three weeks the directory of the Washington & Maryland Railroad Co. will meet and arof both these railways as will be satisfactory | drink on my score." to the citizens.

MONDAY, Aug. 12 .- The natural-gas industry is fully reviewed in the annual Report of the Geological Survey. The important gas fields now quantities also in Arkansas, California, Illinois, Jown, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mistotal value of that consumed in 1894 was nearly \$14,000,000. This is a steady decrease from 1888, when the value was \$22,500,000.

TUESDAY, AUG. 13.—The statistics of the clayworking industries of the United States are reviewed in the Report of the Geological Survey. It is the first time that this su ject has been considered in nunnal Survey report. A list of over 14,000 operators has nearly all of them. The total value of the clay products of the United States for 1894. excluding pottery, was over \$65,000,000. The only comparison that can be made is with \$67,000,000. Fifty-three per cent. of this value was in bricks, which numbered 6.152,-000,000. There were enough of them to make Ohio stands at the head of the States in clay manufacture, its products being valued at \$10,668,000, or over 16 per cent, of the prodnet of the whole country .- It was annonneed to day that the United States Government will probably send one of its Consuls to represent it in the investigation into the recent massacres at Kucheng, China, instead of committing American interests to a British official. Whether or not this investigation will be conducted by a mixed commission of British and Americans cannot now be stated, but it is understood here that Mr. Denty will have a separate inquiry made to determine the extent of injuries to the persons and properties of American citizens. Miss Hartford, of Dover, N. H., was the only American injured at Kucheng, and she not seriously, but as the attack was so obviously directed against Americans and English alike, this Government will probably join Great Britain in demanding certain reforms to prevent a repetition of the outrages.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14 .- While no official innegotiations looking to a new commercial treaty between Brazil and the United States, the fact is well known that Brazil has desired, since the abelition of the reciprocity treaty, to enter into more intimate commercial relations with this country. Letters are constantly received at the Department of State inquiring if some arrangement cannot be made with the Latin-American countries which will give an enlarged market for American farm products, principally wheat, flour, bacon, and lard. Brazil, on the other hand, is apprehensive that in the absence of a commercial treaty the Congress of the United States may impose a duty on coffee,

THURSDAY, AUG. 15 .- Secretary Morton issued a special order regulating the importation of sheep and lambs from Canada for immediate slaughter. These will be admitted into the ney United States bereafter when pecompanied by certificates from the official Veterinary Inspector of the port of expert or district in which the animals were raised or fed, stating that no contagious diseases affecting sheep has existed there during the past three menths. - Statistics received at the Indian Bureau show that 30,000 Indians are now engaged in farming, stock-raising, and other civilized pursuits. During the year they raised over 1,373,000 bushels of corn and other grain and vegetables in proportions They own 206,000 head of cattle and 1,284,000 sheep. About 22,000 Indians voted at the last election. It is estimated that 30,000 out of the total Indian population of 247,000 are church members. Out of the 247,000, 189,-000 are self-supporting and 35,000 pay taxes. FEIDAY, AUG. 16 .- E. E. Pettengill, a native prominent resident of this city, died of chitis. Pettenvill was 67 years old and came to this city in 1863. When President

Lincoln called for volunteers Pettengill was among the first to offer his services to the country, and was made Captain of a company known as the "Wide Awakes." He was much broken down by his military service, but was appointed to a clerkship in the Treasmry Department in 1863. For 17 years be was the Unief of the State War Claims and Horse Claims Division of the War Department. He was removed for political reasons during the present President's first Administration.

foreign markets is pointed out in a bulletin issued by the Secretary of Agriculture. The bulletin is the fourth of the "World's Murkets" series in course of publication by the Department, and embodies the reports of 30 of our Consuls in the Dominion. It shows that the total exports of Canada increased from \$89,000,000 in 1885 to \$118,000,000 in \$169,000,000 to \$123,000,000, or 13 per cent., and the total trade from \$198,000,000 to \$241,000,000, or 21 per cent., during the same period. The largest proportional anmual increase was in 1892, when the value of 1888 to 1891, inclusive, the trade of Canada with the United States exceeded that with any other country, but since then the United second.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

"The silver men," he says, "have held a con- vocal and instrumental. Many of the numer-

vention and passed resolutions, and a great deal of talk is being induiged in, but the State is probably a sound-money State, and I am sure it will be carried for sound money. The State is prosperous, and growing more, and

the silver agitation is dying out.

An effort will be made at the coming Trienmial Conclave of Knights-Templar in Boston to bring the archives of the Grand Encampment for homestead entry, and a number of people to this city. If this should be accomplished, it will mean the establishment of Templar Headquarters for the United States at the Capital, and eventually the crection here of a report deprived the squatters of the right to | magnificent Masonic Temple. The four Comenter the land. The Register and Leceiver manderies of the District will be a unit in presenting the matter before the Grand Encampment. They are very hopeful of success.

Semebody has discovered that Jack Cade was the first Populist. In the second part of King Henry VI., in telling what he would do, he says: "There shall be in England seven half-Maryland Electric Railway Co., which now penny loaves sold for a penny; the threecontrols both the Eckington and Belt Line | hooped pot shall have 10 hoops; and I will Railways, announces that within two or make it a felony to drink small beer; all the realm shall be in common; and when I am range for such a change in the motive power | King there shall be no money; all shall eat and

Tennessee is preparing to celebrate next year the 100th anniversary of her admission are those of western Pennsylvania, western to the Union. She is an older State than Obio, New York, northwestern Ohio and central In- following only Vermout and Kentucky among diana, but gas has been found in commercial the States brought in since the adoption of the Constitution. She was formed out of tersouri, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, West | ritery ceded to the United States by North Car-Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. No state- | olina in 1789, and conveyed by the Government ment of the amount of natural gas consumed to the latter State in 1790. Her people applied has ever been given, and the report says it is for admission early in 1796, and the act adnot possible to make one. The amount has been greatly reduced within the last few mitting her was approved June 1 of that year, years by cutting off the enormous waste that | so fixing the date for her centenary. Tennessee existed, while improved appliances have has given three Presidents to the Union, a doubled the efficiency of what is used. The very large share, but we got find a fourth in sight just now.

There is now an oil portrait of every President of the United States at the White House, the last, that of ex-President Harrison, just completed by Eastman Johnson, having arrived this week. It was provided, like the others, by been procured and information obtained from | Congress, which appropriated \$2,500 last session for the purchase, and Col. Wilson, who had the disbursement of the money, authorized Gen. Harrison to choose the artist. As has the census of 1890, which placed the value at | been stated, the portrait is entirely acceptable to Gen. Harrison and his family. It will be hong in a few days, probably with the portraits of the present President and Arthur, in the

F. M. Holden, of Mississippl, who was in the city this week, tells of a Government that was in existence in his State during the war, of which there is no mention in the histories. In the early days of secession the County of Jones, through its leading citizens, withdrew from the Confederacy, declared themselves a free and independent people, organized a Government, adopted a Constitution modeled after that of the United States, called this new Government The Republic of Jones, elected a President and a full quota of officials, and refused to furnish men or money to the Southern cause. On the approach of the Confederate troops they would retreat to the swamps and other inaccessible places, and remain in hiding till the danger had passed. They kept up this queer attitude of hostility to their own brethren to formation is obtainable here regarding the the close of the war, but The Republic of Jones passed out of the memory of men with the event of Appomattox, and the mention of it now in that locality is a cause for smiles,

> Hon, William C. Whitney has come out with the statement that he is not a candidate for the Presidency. In an interview last week at Bar

> "In the selection of the next nominee for President I propose to take an active part, but I am not a candidate myself." "No man has ever refused a nomination ten-

which for many years has been on the free dered by a National Convention," it was sug-"No one has ever been nominated for Presi-

dent against his own wishes," said Mr. Whit-

"Do you take the gossip about a possible third term for the present President seri-

ously?" the correspondent asked. I know absolutely nothing about his intentions," said Mr. Whitney. "As for the third term I can only say this: If you went among the Democrats of the country, and could ask every actual Democratic voter whom he really preferred as President wholly apart from any considerations of the feasibility or propriety of a third term, I think the majority of them would tell you that they preferred the present President to any other man."

"As to other candidates?" " Events of the next 12 months will develop them. You know we begin and finish the of Clarendon, Orleans County, N. Y., and a making of a candidate for President with marvelous celerity in this country. The occasion brings the man.

.. is now believed that so far as Senator Davis's Presidential boom is concerned, he will have his own State delegation behind him at the National Convention. The delegation might not feel bound to stay with him for any extended period, unless he should develop strength among the other delegates. On leaving Davis some of the Minnesota men would go to McKinley and some to Reed. The Congres-BATUEDAY, Aug. 17 .- The extent of the com- sional delegation is now unanimously competition of Canada with the United States in | mitted to Reed, but among Minnesota Republicans at large Mckinley rather holds the edge

Many comrades will regret to learn of the death of Dr. George F. Root, at Bailey's Island, Me., a few days ago. He was the author of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are March-1894, or 33 per cent.; the imports from ing." He was born in Sheffield, Berkshire County, Aug. 20, 1820. While working on his father's farm he found opportunity to learn to play, without instruction, several musical instruments, and in his 18th year went to Bosthe total trade exceeded that of the preceding ton, where he at once found employment as a s year about 11 per cent. During the years | teacher of music. From 1839 to 1844 he gave instructions in the public schools of this city. and was also director of music in two churches, Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland has He then went to New York, and was soon octaken first rank, with the United States cupied in teaching music in various educational institutions. In 1850 he went to France, where he spent a year studying in Paris. By his compositions and work as a teacher later he Ex Representative Gresham, who repre- did much toward elevating the standard of sented the Galveston District of Texas in the music in this country. Besides his many last Congress, expresses the opinion that Texas | sougs, he composed a great variety of sacred might be counted on as safe for sound money. | music, and published many collections, both

"A Hundred Years Ago"; "Old Potomac may make excellent Representatives. Shore," and the well-known quartet, "There's Music in the Air."

the General Assembly of Maryland in 1751, has is generally favorable to a short session, and is been officially blotted out by the record upon | based largely on the belief that both parties the books of the Surveyer of the District of the | will be desirous of getting away for the camnew map of that section, which delineates paign at as early a date as possible. It is now what was once Georgetown as a nameless | believed by some that Mr. Reed, feeling practiportion of the city of Washington. George- cally certain that he will be elected to the town has had no autonomy since the establish- | Speakership, has already virtually completed ment of the District Government, in 1871, the House committee list, and that at any rate and has been only a "geographical expression." he will be able to announce his appointments upon the official map. This has been done committees be announced soon after the beunder the act of Congress of Feb. 11, 1895. ginning of the session, and that body gets its Georgetown was established "above the work well under way before the Christmas mouth of Rock Creek, in Frederick County, holidays, it would be a decided innovation. Md," at the tobacco warehouse there, by an | Few Congresses in recent years have begun act of the General Assembly of Maryland, the session without this plan as a part of their passed on the 5th of June, 1751, upon land be- program, and few have succeeded in putting it longing to George Gordon and George Bell, into execution. Some of the arguments adand was named Georgetown for those gentle- vanced in favor of a short session are that there men. Several additions were afterward made | will probably not be the usual amount of genby Beall, Deakins, Hawkins and others. On eral legislation before Congress; that even Christmas Day, 1789, the General Assembly | though the tariff may be taken up it has been made Georgetown a city, with Mayor, Re- so recently discussed as to leave nothing new to corder, Alderman and Common Council. This | be said upon it, and that a majority of both the municipality continued until 1871, when the old political parties will prefer to allow the sil-District Government succeeded all the mu- | ver question to rest with as little agitation as nicipalities.

It is the opinion of New Orleans politicians here that the action of the Administration may drive Louisiana into the Republican column. Last year there was the biggest kind of a split in the party, and it was difficult to hold men than they do of their religion.

last week. "Now, to add insult to injury, as it | places implicit confidence in the soundness of were, comes the action of Comptroller Bowler | Mr. Olney's opinions on all important legal in withholding the bounty that Congress so questions which come before him, and that he State is irretrievably lost to the Democratic has rendered him in the disposition of the great party. Men are but human, and they will not turn the other cheek to be smitten. Even the Republican party, had it been in power, would State is forever lost to the party it has supported so long and loyally."

left Southampton about a hundred miles behind the Columbia and stenmed past Fire Island, near New York City, an hour and 52 minutes. six days, 24 hours and 20 minutes.

years old, and 12 years ago was a page in the is now the only port where it can be seen. Michigan Legislature. He went to Duluth about 10 years ago. Oscar W. Underwood, of figure in the next Congress. He is but about list of subsidized contract steamers flying the charity, and, if eventually Providence put the Alabama but a few years.

found that the old member defeated knows | vessels flying Uncle Sam's postal flag. little more of his victorious rival than that he got the nomination because no one else wanted it, and somehow was elected.

districts the Republicans had not the least idea | must take as cadets or apprentices one Ameri-

AND THREATENED WITH BALDNESS The Danger is Averted by Using AYER'S Hair Vigor.

TURNING GRAY

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray and began falling out so rapidly that I was threatened with immediate baldness. · Hearing Ayer's Hair Vigor highly spoken of,



tion, and was so well satisfied with the result that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It stopped the hair from falling out, stimulated a new growth of hair, and kept the scalp free from dandruff. Only an occasional application is now needed to keep my hair of good, natural color. I never hesitate to recommend any of Ayer's medicines to my friends."-Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT,

Avoca, Neb.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A. Ayer's Sarsaparilla Removes Pimples.

ous songs that Mr. Root wrote have achieved a | itinerant doctor and wender of patent medicine National popularity. Among them are "Rosa- was nominated in one district, and in another lie, the Prairie Flower" (1855); "Battle Cry of a music teacher and piano-tuner was nomi-Freedom" (1861); "Just Before the Battle, nated. Both took the nominations as a sort of Mother" (1863); "The Old Folks are Gone"; advertisement and both were elected. Both

Public men in Washington are already be ginning to discuss the probabilities as to the The old city of Georgetown, established by length of the next session of Congress. Opinion Now, however, no mention of the name of | very soon after the convening of the two Houses Georgetown or of its old street names appears on the 2d of December. Should the House possible on the eve of a National election.

The successor to the late Justice Jackson has not yet been appointed. There are several gentlemen promincatly named as possibly-successful candidates. It is understood that a more or less formal tender of the position has in line who think more of their Democracy | been made to Frederick R. Condert, who is at present abroad. Persons whose relations with "It all came about through what we believe | the President are of the closest character beto have been the unfair treatment of the sugar | lieve that the choice will be Mr. Olucy, Secreplanters by Congress," said a Louisiana man | tarv of State. It is known that the President reluctantly granted. I am afraid that the fully appreciates the great assistance Mr. Olney questions that have arisen during the last two years. The suggestion heard at the time when the serious illness of Justice Jackson forced never have given us such treatment. To be him to go South, that Mr. Bissell, as a man from given such a stab by our own friends makes it | the East, would be given the place, is heard all the more bitter to be borne, and I fear the | now. It is thought in some quarters that the selection will be from the East because the last man chosen, Justice White, was from the South. Representative Josiah Patterson, Solici-The Cruiser Columbia and the Hamburg- tor General Holmes Courad, Senator Lindsay American steamship Augusta Victoria had a of Kentucky, Atterney-General Harmon, Hon. race the other day. A few days before the liner | William B. Horablower, and others, are menhad beaten the cruiser more than three hours | tioned. There is every reason to believe, howin a race across. The second trial the Victoria | ever, that the appointment will not be made until Congress convenes.

Uncle Sam has one official flag which is seen or less than 40 miles astern of the crack Navy | in this country nowhere but in the port of "Where is that white whirlwind?" New York, and on the high seas only between shouted the Captain from the bridge, as his that port and the cities of Laguayra, Venezuela, stately ship rode into quarantine waters. "Up | Havana, Cuba, and Tuzpan, Mexico. It is the off Twenty-third street hours ago!" went back | pennant of the Ocean Mail Service, and files the reply from the revenue cutter. But Capt. upon the mizzenmasts of 12 subsidized Ameri-Kaempff's discomfiture was not because he was can vessels, carrying the United States mails beaten, but because he had not passed and by contract. It consists of a red field, with a beaten the proud white cruiser. His time was blue border, bearing the American eagle in blue and the words "United States Mails" in white letters. It measures 15 feet long, and The new Congressmen are always interesting has been in use a little over two years. Last subjects of discussion. Here is something year it was seen also in San Francisco and along about two from widely separated sections of the | the Pacific track to Panama and Hong Kong, country. Charles A. Towne, of Duluth, who but the contract with the steamship lines that succeeds Baldwin, of Minnesota, is under 30 | bere it was discontinued, so that New York

This month another vessel, the St. Louis, Alabama, is another of the young men who will | will be tested preparatory to adding it to the | her household, economics has taught her new 35 years old, of good bearing, and a bright fel- Ocean Mail pennant, and in October following vote in her keeping, she will surely use it for low. He is a Kentucky man and has lived in this ship, together with the New York and the Paris, likewise of the American Line, already carrying the mails, but not under contract, will Not only is the House new, but for the most | begin service under contract to Southampton,

Such first-class ships in carrying the mails obediently into ranks and follow it. by contract receive under the Subsidy act \$4 per mile for each out-going voyage; second-If report be true, there are some original class ships receive \$2 per mile, third class \$1, characters among the new members. Some, in | and fourth class 66 cents per mile. Each vessel of carrying, were nominated as a joke, or be- can-born boy for every 1,000 tons register, and cause of some trait that gave them a local repu- one for every majority fraction thereof, to o tation for peculiarity, or because of the char- educated in seamanship and ranked as petty acter of their business they could make the officers. Stipulations are contained in each | the pan to keep the apples from burning while canvass incidentally without cost. On this contract that the vessels may, when wanted, be | the juices are being coaxed out. Thus baked it latter principle of economy and convenience an taken and used by the United States as trans- is a dish fit for a king. ports or war-ships upon payment of reasonable

those from New York to Laguayra, Havana and Tuzpan. The Laguayra service costs \$81,-283 a year, the Havana service \$73,476, and the will cost \$756,704 a year. The New York and Paris to ply on this route are both foreign-built vessels, owned by Americans, and both were invested with American register and made cligible to receiv contract subsidies by the act of May 10, 1893, to encourage American shipbuilding, with the privilege on the part of the Government of using them as auxiliary cuisers

ARMY AND NAVY. was placed on the Retired List of the Army by peration of law on account of age. His retirement makes several changes in the station and duties of officers of the Engineer Corps in order to provide for the important duties vacated by Col. Abbott. Orders have been issued detailing Col. John M. Wilson to duty in charge of the Northeast Engineering Division, which comprises all river and harbor works in New Engwas formerly in charge of Col. Abbott. The latter is succeeded by Col. Henry M. Robert as President of the Board of Engineers at New member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, in place of Cot. Abbott. None of the

Col. Abbott rendered good service in the war. He graduated from the Military Academy in 1850. From 1863 to 1865 he served in the volunteer service, attaining the rank of Major-General. In November, 1865, he entered the From 1861 to 1865 he received the following brevet commissions: Captain, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Bull Run, Va.; Major, for gailant and meritorious services in the siege of Yorktown, Va.; Lieutenant-Colonel, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Petersburg, Va.; Colonel, for gallant and meritorious services during the war; Brigadier-General, for gallant and meritorious services in the field during the war, and for gallant and distinguished services in the operations before Richmond, and especially

in the lines before Petersburg, Va. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the only champion the soldiers have among the great papers of the country. The best way to help all velerans is by getting it more subscribers.



One of the pet phrases of our day is "The who would travel many miles to see the paint-New Woman." No definite meaning is at- ing. The artist himself will admit that the tree | Chicago, Ill. tached to it. By "The New Woman," some is more beautiful than his picture-no one are complimentary, and mean a bright, pro- sooner-for he can see its great beauty. Of gressive woman, home-loving, children-loving, course, the artist trains his eye to seek out the book-loving, and favorable to all thought beautiful and picturesque. His work has a and work that tends to make life a joy. Others great value for that. The study of great art is mimics man's worst qualities, and makes both greatest of all artists-Nature. To know beau- Pool, Nevada, O. sexes ridiculous with her "andro-mania," as tiful trees, skies and hills, the bird songs, and Parkhurst calls it. "The New Woman" as a conversational beginning for any knowledge or culture.

topic is only second to the weather in frequency now. In hammocks, drawing-rooms, railway cars, woodland walks, by tea-tables, pumpkins, for their wives and daughters to tion is continually being asked and answered, Booth, or to practice the difficult art of bread-'Do you believe in the New Woman?" few years ago it was, "Is marriage a failure?" and babes and spinsters, matrons, grandfathers, busy time, filled with quaint incident. It is a gated as to their conclusions on the subject; but | cover each other, where neighbors, strangers, now it is changed.

The question, unless one has violent preju- The efforts of their lives are displayed round dices for or against the individual under dis- about, their interests are all here, and life in cussion, is a hard one to answer. Suffragists re- its infinite detail is discussed. ply promptly, "Yes." To their minds the "new" woman is so because she wants to vote. Anti-suffragists are equally prompt to say "No," for the same reason. Some folks mean bieyele | most desirable. For several weeks beforehand, girls when they say "new" woman, others mean woman doctors, lawyers, or electricians. But, after all, "There is nothing new under the sun," not even the end-of-the-century woman, despite all the hub-bub about her.

It is not new for women to be students, doctors, rulers, philosophers, writers, or laborers. The arts and industries have always been to a certain extent open to her. But there are more women of learning now than there have | ceremony. It means numberless uncomfortever been before. Society is new. Women are able blushes on the part of the groom and nervstronger mentally and physically, because so. ous giggles from the bride, but they are married clety knows the value of their intellectual and moral force and gives them chances for devel- outfit. Chairs, stoves, wringers, bolts of calico. opment. It must be because there are so eggbeaters, flour, potatoes, rugs, and many of many more of her that she is called the " New | the necessaries and luxuries of life are given Woman"; for in our grandmother's day there them, and a prosperous pair they seem. Somewere powerful women-women of intelligence times the wedding takes place in a balloon, but and learning, and history is continually telling tales of women warriors, philosophers, rulers, one, for most brides-to-be are too timid. I believe in the "New Woman," when it

means a woman interested in the hygiene of her house, and of her city streets; in the health of her family, and of the city's poor; in the cation to take examination for a clerkship books that her children read; in the questions that her husband or she herself may vote upon; in the professions that her sons or daughters may choose, and in the life of the city and country wherein she dwells. She will not become a despiser of home, nor will she try to take a man's place. Nature has given her her own work, and it is ridiculous to think she can continuously disregard it; besides, man will probably look to his laurels for himself, and not let woman outdo him everywhere; he pened being the only old soldier that came deserves to be outdone for all time unless he

In every time there have been women whose ove of being conspicuous led them to extremes. Such women nowadays must be the ones who give the unpleasant meaning to this phrase; for surely woman was never wiser, sweeter, prettier, stronger, or more loveable than now. Colleges increase her learning, science helps out

The girls here, in this Pennsylvania town, all tie their neckties after the same fashion. part unknown. A large proportion of the England, where the natty pennant will appear An extra long four-in-hand tie is chosen, recruits have never been heard of outside of and be admired along the route of the trans- | knotted in a small, firm knot under the collar their own neighborhoods. Even the Repre- atlantic steamers. In a month or two after- as a four-in-hand should be, and the ends are sentatives from their own States often know | ward the St. Paul, of the same line, will also | brought down snugly under the belt. It is an nothing about them, and occasionally it is be added to the contract list, making in all 16 odd fashion. It is funny how some little fashion of the sort will take possession of a place, and half unconsciously every girl will step

In the goodness of this apple time one has apples, apple sauce, apple pie, apple dumplings, apple pudding, and roast apples.

Roast apples are specially good when cored and put to bake with sugar and a bit of butter in each core, and only the least bit of water in

One pretty effect in the landscape round about is the willow hedges. It makes a most The subsidized routes now in existence are picturesque hedging and apparently is as useful as one could wish. The intricacies of its growth and cutting are not certainly known to me, but probably young willow trees are Tuzpan \$130,104. The new Southampton route | planted and lopped off when they have grown to be three feet high. New shoots and branches spring up quickly all around the old trunk, making a dense thicket.

> Willows flourish here anyway. Willows and mapies are the most numerous trees, with occasional splendid elms or sycamores-"buttonwoods," as they call them here.

There are several methods for accurate weather prophecy here—that is, for predicting Col. Henry L. Abbott, of the Engineer Corps, rairs. "When the flies stick," "when the trains sound near," and "when the south wind blows" there is sure to be rain.

Among the signs of culture-that state for

which so many of us are longing and working -is the appreciation of art. Catalogs of collections are studied and galleries are visited land, New York, part of Penusylvania, and the in order to become familiar with great works, works on Lakes Erie and Ontario. This work | which is all very well, but there is another side to the question. Up by Fanny Davenport's cottage, near this town, is a most beauti-York, and also as President of the Board of ful silver maple. Carot would have loved to Harbor Lines at New York. Col. P. C. Hains, paint it with its hundreds of leaves fluttering who succeeds Gen, Craighill in charge of the | so lightly and whitely in the smallight. It is a Maryland District, has been designated as a tail, well-branched tree, and gives great grace to the landscape. It is like the trees that officers named will change his present station | Carot always paints. Now, supposing he had and duties in consequence of his new assign- painted this, seeing all of its beauty. It would cost him many hours of work. It would be sold for a goodly sum and would be carried off by some collector, or perhaps might find its way immediately into a gallery. Thousands, in time, would journey to it, spending their Regular service with the rank of Major. hard-earned money for the privilege of seeing it. "By Carot. How beautiful!" "How natural," one and all raise their voices in its praise. The sight of the picture is ennobling. and, indeed, it is well done. The leaves seem quivering as in some gentle breeze, and the clouds almost float across the canvass, so light

> Yet, who would notice that same tree along the roadside. It may be seen for the simple looking, but it is unnoticed by the same folks

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The order was given for all who have any bodily infirmity to stand up. Of course I stood. Upon being asked to explain my condition I was promptly informed that I was rejected on account of disability. I asked if the law in my case provided was of no effect. The only answer was: "We cannot use you; want only able-bodied young men that can hustle." Thus you see how easy the law is made of no effect and should be repealed, so far as the Postoffice or service is concerned. The Assistant Postmaster admitted that he had no doubt of my ability to fill many positions in the office, but they did not want any cripples. Yours, in F., C. and L. - Joseph W. EBERSOL, Private, Co. D, 72d Ill., 402 Sixty-fifth St., Station O,

Hundred Days Men. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Please publish in the dear old TRIBUNE the number of men who went into the United States service for 100 days in 1864. I would use the phrase twittingly; meaning a slangy, splendid, but so also is the appreciation of the like the number from Ohio separate, and

> One picturesque phase is the Fair wedding. -EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE. As an advertisement for the Fair, to draw the curious from every farm and hill, a wedding is in the town papers, is a paragraph telling all persons desirous of being married on the grounds to communicate with the President of the Fair Board, who will make arrangements for a happy affair. All the exhibitors, or many of them, especially the merchants of the town, contribute towards the trousseaux and house furnishings of the couple, and a merry wedding-party gathers around the stand at the THIS all right and in possession of a very comfortable

ELSIE POMEROY MCELROY. Unjust Discrimination,

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Last March I applied, received blank and made appliin the Chicago Postoffice under section 1754. Revised Statutes. Said statute bars old soldiers who are over 50 years of age, unless discharged for disability. My case was this: I was disabled at Vicksburg in 1863, having lost a shoulder-joint and four inches of bone off left shoulder and arm. I have partial use of arm from the elbow and use or hand. I was allowed to take the examination and passed, my rating being 81.23. I was certified, being first on the list (and as it hapunder the section of the statute), appeared before the Postmaster in pursuance to notice Aug. 6, 1895.

cigaret-smoking, loud-voiced creature, who pictures around our daily life, painted by the the other States if convenient.-H. J. There were mustered into the United the moonlight, starlight, and sunlight is a good | States service between April 23 and July 18, 1864, for the hundred days' service 83,612 militia, as follows: It is almost "Fair Time." Only a month more for the farmers to fatten their pigs and New Hampshire . -Massachusetts. . 4,000 6,809 and over the farmer's dinner-plates the ques- finish paintings or embroideries for the Art New York 12,000 5,640 New Jersey. 769 making, for the homelier exhibit of foods, and Pennsylvania. . . 12,000 7,675 Maryland 1,297 to plan to have visitors for that week. It is a Obio. 30,000 36,254 debutantes, and eldest sons were all interro- great reception where many sweethearts dis- Indiana 20,000 7,197 Illinois. 20,000 11,328 Wisconsin . . . 5,000 2 134 relatives, friends and enemies all come together. Iowa. 10,000 3,901 Total. . . . 113,000

> Yellowstone Park it is a very fortunate Fair that can boast such a Send me SIX CENTS in stamps for SKETCHES OF

 WONDERLAND CHAS, S. FEE, Gen'l Passenger Agent, NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD ST. PAUL, MINN.

MEN W.C. Hunt, Engineer, MONTH. Bridgeport, Conn. Mention The National Tribuna

The waist illustrated is

The waist illustrated is especially adapted for summer materials. It is also effective in changeable stik trimmed with accordion-pleated monseline de sole and black moire ribbon. Requires 3½ yards of 27-inch material and 1 yard for shirred cape. This pattern is cut in six sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, and 42 inches bust measure. Regular price, 20c.

This skirt is made in one

piece, the seam being in the center of the back: it is fit-ted to the figure, and the

fullness at the top is gathered in at the back. Requires 5 yards of 54-inch material. It can be had in

medium and large sizes. Regular price, 80c. N.B.—The costume shown

requires two distinct pat-

THESE CELEBRATED PATTERNS have been sold by dealers throughout the United States for the past fifteen years at from 20 to 30 cents each, but we have made arrangements to supply them to our readers at the reduced price of 10 cents each, postage free. They have been awarded medals of merit, and their superior quality has been fully demonstrated. They are perfect-fitting, economical of material, have simple instructions how to cut, fit, and make each garment, the amount of goods required, and front and back pictures to go by. They

save time, labor, material, money, and patience.

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5586. -Ladles' Sum.

2042.-Misses' Sum-mer Walst.

Here is a pretty costume.

especially suitable for light summer fabrics, trimmed

with velvet or contrasting material. It consists of a high-necked, tight-fitting waist, to which is added a shirred, low-necked outer

waist; the sleeves are tight-fitting, with puffs added on

fitting, with pulls added on to them; the skirt is plain and full. Quantity of 27-inch material required. 5 yards; % vard of contrast-ing material for bretelles; 1% yards of flat trimming, put on as illustrated; 3 yards extra for rosettes. This pattern furnished in four sizes—6, 8, 10, and 12 Years. Regular price, 25a.

years. Regular price, 25c.

This is a double cape. The lower one of cream white or It is composed of a short cape with a deep "ripple" piece added. Passementerie piece added. Passementerie or other trimming may be put upon the lower cape. The fronts cross each other and fasten under the arms, l yard of 54-inch material for the cape and \(\) for the ripple piece will be sufficient. This rattern is cut in three sizes—small, medium, and large sizes. Regular price, 25c. This represents a neat summer waist to be made of surah silk or wash mate-

rial, as desired. This design is loose and arranged upon a tight fit-ting lining; at the neck the fullnessisshirred, but at the in to the figure with the belt. In the center of the front it is laid in a bex-plait, and it has a high, turn-down

waistline it is simply caught | 5589 .- Ladies' Waist. 6300.-Ladles' Circular This waist is tight-fitting. Quantity of 27-inch material and is made without a seam in the center of the back; pattern is cut in six sizes for Ladies—32, 34, 36, 38, 40, the left side. Jackst pieces, and 42 inches bust measure; for Misses in four sizes -8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 years. Regular price, 20c.

vers are added to the front.
Of 27-inch width material, 3
yacis of the plain dress
goods, and 1% yacis of the
fancy material, will make
this design for a medium
figure. This pattern is cut
in six sizes—32, 34, 36, 38,
40, and 41 inches bust measure. Regular price, 20c.







terial so much in vogue now with lace bretelies.

The back is tight-fitting, and the loose front has a tight-fitting under lining.

The front is shirred to the yeke, and is bound in to the waist by a velvet ribbon girdle with bow and ends. It is very stylish, and is becoming to almost any figure. IN ORDERING give the NUMBER of each PATTERN desired and the BUST MEAS-URE, and if for a Miss or Child give ago also. Please WRITE ORDER on a small piece of paper the size of an envelope. Send 10 CENTS in silver or stamps for each for this garment.

Send to CENTS in saver of full name and pattern ordered, with your full name and

609 HOW TO ORDER 603

Below find coupon. PATTERN COUPON.

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Eleven and a quarter yards of material, and 1% yards for bretelles required

in six sizes—32, 34, 36, 38, 40, and 42 inches bust meas-ure. Regular price, 30c.

Vo			
Bust measure	inches.		
skirt (medium or large) siz	ze		
Age (if child)	years		
Name			
P. O		County	
	Sta	ite	

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